

## THE GREAT BALLOT FRAUDS.

FOUR OF THE INDICTED ELECTION OFFICERS ON TRIAL.

All of the Jurors Admit Having an Imposition that the Prisoners Are Guilty, but They Think They Can Do Justice.

The first four of the sixty-eight indicted Jersey City election officers, with six lawyers to defend them, were at the Hudson County Court House early yesterday morning. About 300 politicians of high and low degree followed in their wake, besides 70 witnesses. The whole party crowded into the Circuit Court room, where Judges Lippincott, Hoffman, and Paxton and Prosecutor Winfield received them. The four men on trial were Thomas Fallon, Jacob Moschel, John Hart, and Thomas J. DeLancy. DeLancy held aloft his broad combonions, and all the morning he sat with his own private lawyer in a corner of the court room. The lawyers who appeared for the officers were James M. Vassar, Esq., Judges Abram G. Garretson, William Black, Corporation Attorney Robert Hudspeth, James Brown, and Assistant United States District Attorney William L. Parker. Prosecutor Winfield and his assistant, Joseph M. Noone, were backed up by Madison T. Atkinson, the ballot reformer. When Judge Lippincott called the court to order, Judge Garretson asked leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty which the election officers had made when arraigned, in order that he might move to quash the indictment on the ground that the overt acts charged in it did not constitute a conspiracy in the meaning of the law under which the indictment was drawn.

Judge Lippincott permitted the plea to be changed, denied the motion to quash, and then charged the plea again to guilty. The roll of officers and of witnesses was called then. Before the first of the panel of struck jurors was called to be examined, Judge Garretson challenged the array on the ground that the law permitting the drawing of a struck jury in a criminal case was unconstitutional. The challenge was overruled, and the examination of the panel, which was only twenty-four names in the panel, those names were all put in a box and were drawn out one by one. As each name was drawn, the question was put, "Is he dead?" James E. Hudspeth was first. He said he had a decided opinion as to the guilt of the election officers, and that he expected to see them tried. He had been told to sit back, but had heard only one side of the story, however, and he thought he might give an impartial verdict if he was called to. He took his seat in the jury box.

Charles E. Case was the second man. He also was of the opinion that the officers were guilty, but had no definite time when he knew his duty, though, and could give an impartial verdict. He started to take the seat in the jury box, but was stopped by the foreman, James E. Hudspeth, who said, "Wait a minute." The election officer, Moschel, Judge Garretson said, Prosecutor Winfield objected to the challenge. He said the law permitted the challenge, and that the law was a challenge and a challenge for one was a challenge for all. Judge Garretson contended that each of the election officers was allowed to challenge one of the other officers with the foreman. He allowed an exception to Judge Garretson. Lawyer Hudspeth said he was counsel for the election officers, and as a juror, he objected to the peremptory challenge. He was overruled. Lawyer Black said he represented Hart, and he wanted Mr. Case as a juror for DeLancy. Lawyer Hudspeth then demanded that the election officers be allowed to have a foreman. He might have to have asked for it before, and compelled the lawyer to be satisfied with an exception. These objections were sustained, and the trial continued as it had been. The last seat in the jury box was filled at 11 o'clock.

One hundred and eleven officers had declared that he might render an impartial verdict. Philip Henklein, the only man whose name was not called, was the next to be called, and would judge the case if the evidence as submitted, was, as he thought, to be examined by Lawyer Black. The jury was drawn from the same pool as the election officers. Lawyer Hudspeth and his wife attended the trial, and the entire jury sat in the ground that it was prearranged. He was overruled.

After dinner Prosecutor Miller made his opening in their box, and the Prosecutor, in his speech, said they were indicted because the two men who had permitted two others to be present to vote that they voted for at least six men who did not go near the polls, and were more than six men who had voted this life or two votes in the election.

One hundred and forty-two ballot boxes appeared in their box, said the Prosecutor, and he said that they were indicted because the two men who had permitted two others to be present to vote that they voted for at least six men who did not go near the polls, and were more than six men who had voted this life or two votes in the election.

A Wife Beater Arrested.

Mrs. Alice M. Pease, a widow, last evening went to the county court to answer the Grand Jury on a charge of assault in the first degree with intent to kill. Mrs. Pease is the victim of the man's brutality, and is in an extremely critical condition. She can hardly move, drink the water right, and has difficulty in breathing. Her husband, who is 15 years old, said he had walked to Philadelphia in thirty-four hours, and was rather pleased to have made his way while he was ill.

He had a brother, and he said he would prove that the defendants falsified the declaration of the couple at the election that they performed the marriage, and that he had permitted two others to be present to vote that they voted for at least six men who did not go near the polls, and were more than six men who had voted this life or two votes in the election.

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The afternoon session after the Prosecutor's opening was taken up by half a dozen witnesses, most important witness was Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate, who has had charge of the ballots which were taken from the ballot boxes, and swore that they were in the same condition that they were when he received them on March 26 last. Joe N. Kellin of Bellona was called. He swore that N. Kellin of Bellona was at the stand, and that he had voted, though he had not appeared at the polls. He was still on the stand when the court adjourned.

A Diamond Smasher.

Norwalk, June 23.—This afternoon a well-dressed, tall, broad, and fairly good-looking man came here from the East and did a thriving business with many of our most prosperous merchants selling dried diamonds at prices ranging from \$10 to \$100. To find lead him away from us, the police made a number of arrests in past, and very poor at that. The "Grauer" who had been here for some time, and who has dissipated taking with him, it is said, several hundred dollars from Norwalk.

A Summer Residence Robbed.

Jerome, June 23.—The robbers of the residence of E. L. Eary, of New York, on Clifton street, were terred by burglars last night, and succeeded to the value of \$800 in stolen. The burglars effected an entrance through a cedar window, and it is thought they must have been in the house for some time, as none of them knew anything about the nocturnal visit until morning. No other houses in the neighborhood were entered.

The Yachis Helen and Gossom.

Boston, June 23.—The robbers Helen and Gossom met yesterday on Beacon in a friendly tiff. They raced eight miles to Woodward and back in a good strong easterly breeze and good sea. It was very close sailing, and the two yachts were neck and neck. The Helen was not far off when in New York, but she had given in her old-old and is sailing fast. The Yacht can't get along very well.

An Appeal for Aid.

Washington, June 23.—A cable message was received by the Navy Department to day from French Consul, at Martignac, as follows:

M. Forte de France Bureau, Martignac demands a sum of \$1000 to be sent to the French Consul, at Martignac, to meet expenses incurred by the Consul, during his stay in America.

Cable quickly what States will do.

Population of the District of Columbia.

Washington, June 23.—The first estimate of the population of the District of Columbia, as made by Superintendent Foster to day, is 224,100. The population in 1880 was 177,041. The increase during the ten years is therefore about 27 per cent. The population in 1870 was 131,766, and in 1860, 104,000.

Manufacturers of Ammonia Combines.

Boston, Mass., June 23.—A combination has been made among the manufacturers of ammonia, and in consequence, the price of ammonia for exports has been reduced to \$1.00 per barrel, and the price of ammonia for domestic consumption has been reduced to \$1.00 per barrel.

The Southworth Divorce Case.

Bronx, June 23.—The famous Southworth divorce case has been decided by Judge Latron in Mrs. Southworth's favor. The wife of the great Bryant paper manufacturer gave a divorce and \$100 per month



IF A BODY MEET A BODY

The result is a collision, whether coming from the rear or front. Is it not with some body or something? Is it not with our neighbor, or some other person, that knocks us off the track? and perhaps gives us life for it?

**Clergyman's Divorce Suit.**

Boston, June 23.—A receipt was handed down from the Supreme Court to day in the case of the Rev. John Haskell against wife, in which he was granted a decree nisi. The court found that the father is known to the children, that he obtains a divorce not only represents a large amount of capital, but makes them uncomfortable.

The plaintiff is a clergyman who lived in Ellerton, and whose wife is a widow, and the wife has been granted a decree nisi. In divorce proceedings a divorce was granted the husband, but the custody of the children was given to the mother.

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regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. **One a Dose.** Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

**Young SPINGARN COMES HOME.**

**Had Strayed Over to Philadelphia and Gone into Literature.**

Young Joel E. Spingarn, son of a wholesale tobacconist of 118 East Fifty-eighth street and student of the City College, disappeared a fortnight ago and left word for his parents that he was going to see New Jersey. His father had opposed his restless desire to study law, and so the boy had gone to New Jersey alone.

The litigant is a clergyman who lived in Ellerton, and whose wife is a widow, and the wife has been granted a decree nisi. In divorce proceedings a divorce was granted the husband, but the custody of the children was given to the mother.

Young Joel E. Spingarn was a student, and although he was only twenty-four names in the panel, those names were all put in a box and were drawn out one by one. As each name was drawn, the question was put, "Is he dead?" James E. Hudspeth was first.

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## CURED BY PRAYER.

**A Girl Who Had Been Unable to Walk Without Crutches for Eight Years.**

Oswego, N. Y., June 23.—Nellie C. Hennedy of 308 West Third street, about 22 years old, has been unable to walk without the aid of crutches for eight years because of his disease. She was treated by many noted physicians, but he was no purpose. On Wednesday last Father Hartmann, a German priest, from Buffalo, came here to hold a retreat for the Young Ladies' Society of St. John's Church. The young lady sought the priest, and asked what could be done to relieve her. He told her to pray, and he prayed with her. For three mornings she went to the church, and the priest said to the members of the society joined the young lady and her family in their prayers for her recovery. Last evening services were held in the church, and the priest held a retreat for the young ladies into the society. Miss Hennedy was among the number. She went to the railing with her crutches, and the priest said to her, "Pray, my child, for God's sake, to make this a little easier for you." Instantly she felt something give way in her side and back. Trembling and pale she sought her pew, and fell, but left her crutches behind. Rolling and weeping for joy she walked forth from the church, to all appearances perfectly well. This was great excitement in the neighborhood.

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